

Mr Pemberton's Second Letter.

In consideration of the number and ability of those who have entered the arena of discussion, it may, perhaps, be as well that the question of Annexation should be left to some extent in the hands of correspondents; but, inasmuch as Mr Pemberton's second letter is, in a sense, a reply to previous editorial articles, it may be permitted us to point out one or two inaccuracies, contained in it. Mr Pemberton (unintentionally, we are sure) to some extent confounds what we said about Lord Granville's dispatch with the allusion to words spoken by another Minister of the Crown. We never claimed for the dispatch that it conveyed a guarantee in regard to the railway, or anything approaching to it. We have not the advantage of knowing what amount of respect Mr Pemberton entertained for his grandmother, any more than we are aware of her literary abilities; but we venture to think that when he drags that venerable lady into the controversy, in order to get a left-handed slap at the Colonial Minister, he acts without the good taste by which his writings are usually characterized. Besides, in designating the dispatch as 'fudge' he is scarcely in accord with public sentiment, most persons having been led to regard it as a clear, able and statesmanlike document. On the subject of Imperial guarantees and the feasibility of our railway route we must be excused if we still prefer the evidence of facts and official utterances to the vague assertions of a member of the House of Commons, who might be as ignorant about the subject-matter of his discourse as he probably was respecting the engineering difficulties to railway construction presented by the moon's surface. It was doubtless an easy matter for Mr Aytoun to characterize the scheme for the Canadian Pacific Railway as 'one of the wildest dreams that ever entered into the brain of a railway engineer.' It is by no means beyond the bounds of probability that the scheme for the construction of the still more difficult American railway now in successful operation was similarly denounced, as every great scheme has been. Whenever there is a great enterprise about to be undertaken there is never wanting an Aytoun or a Pemberton to ridicule it; yet such people do not quite stop the wheels of progress. We must confess surprise, however, that Mr Pemberton, himself an engineer, should prefer the mere assertion of a member of the House of Commons to the opinions of practical engineers and other scientific gentlemen who have reported on the route from personal observation. Surely the opinion of Lord Milton alone is entitled to far more weight upon this subject than that of Mr Aytoun can possibly be. But how is it, may we ask, that Mr Pemberton's views have experienced such a revulsion since 1860? In his interesting little book of that date we find him describing, in glowing terms, the proud position occupied by Vancouver Island as the 'half-way house' for English commerce with Asia and Australia—the sole outlet on the Pacific to 'the true Northwest passage.' Has he learned so soon to disregard the opinions of such men as Captain Palliser, Dr Hector, Professor Hind and even Dr Rae—the gentleman to whom he 'dedicated' his book—upon the practicability of overland communication through British territory? In the little book referred to Mr Pemberton not only falls in with the theory of the practicability of an overland route on the north of the 49th parallel; but he agrees with scientific authority in representing it as immensely superior to any possible route south of that line. Where is Cato now? Mr Pemberton appears to think that we are perfectly content to seek the Imperial guarantee for a railway loan 'after Confederation'; but, although we do not doubt that it can be obtained as a sequence, a reference to back files will show that we urged upon the people to seek it as a condition. We cannot very easily discover the fitness of Mr Pemberton's allusions to the difficulties experienced in the matters of steam communication and population. It is quite true that the 'wiring and sealing' process would be exploded by Annexation; but would it transform an unseaworthy 'tub' into a floating palace, or cause population to flow hither? Are we to believe that the hoisting of the 'Stars and Stripes' is to be the talismanic signal for a rush of hitherto restrained population and capital and steamboats? How would this belief harmonize with the new theory laid down in Mr Pemberton's first letter, viz, that 'national distinctions are but relics of barbarism—that the loss civilized a nation, the more clannish it is, and that all such exact lines of demarcation are becoming perceptibly fainter under the combined influences of education, the press, electricity and steam? In no country in the world have these civilizing agencies been more widely extended than in the United States; and it is, therefore, too much for Mr Pemberton to ask the public to believe in his new international ethics, and, at the same time, believe that a great tide of population and capital, dammed back by these 'exact lines of demarcation,' is ready to flow in upon this colony the moment these 'lines' are obliterated—not by the influence of the great civilizers, but by Annexation. He cannot keep his cake and eat it, and we leave him to elect upon which horn of this dilemma he chooses to be impaled. In the last point Mr Pemberton seeks to make he is scarcely less unfortunate. The 'able article' to which he alludes as having been published in this journal 'from a Puget Sound contemporary,' was from the *Oregonian*, a paper published in Portland, and to which the article was duly credited; so that the nice little straw castle built upon this erroneous foundation must be scattered to the winds, 'tis to adopt his own words, 'all moonshine.' With Annexation and the terminus of overland communication on Puget Sound, we greatly think we would discover ourselves to be on the sixpenny side of the Straits; but with Confederation and a free port, or a liberal commercial policy, we would most unquestionably find ourselves on the shilling side. One would be not unnaturally led to infer from the admirable little ditty with which Mr Pemberton concludes his very interesting letter that he views Confederation in the light of separation from the parent nation—a virtual change of allegiance. It is possible that we may be wrong in this inference. Poets are presumed to enjoy a great latitude in the employment of words; yet we think this inference the more warranted from the fact that others of the same school do profess to take that view of Confederation. Need we point out the fact that the proposed consolidation of British interests on this continent, so far from being a severance of connection and a change of allegiance, is really the very reverse? Nor is the distinction Mr Pemberton would raise between British subjects residing at home and those residing in the colonies in agreement with sentiments recently uttered by his favorite authority. We find the *Times* of last month, in a leading article, saying (with what sincerity we do not pretend to decide), 'All Englishmen regard colonists as brother Englishmen and fellow subjects.' Mr Pemberton and those who act with him would appear to take a different view. They seem to prefer a transference of their allegiance to a foreign country to a practical recognition of their fellow colonists as 'brother Englishmen and fellow subjects,' and the promotion of a closer union between each other and with the parent State, with a view to giving solidity, permanency and influence to British power in America.

New Advertisements.

RAFFLE.
THE RAFFLE OF JEWELLERY WILL take place at P. STEEL'S SALOON, Boston street, on MONDAY, 31st inst, at 8 o'clock. J430

FOR QUALITY WITH ECONOMY:

YARDLEY'S
PRIZE MEDAL
Soaps
Are Unequalled.
LANGLEY & CO.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
DRUGGISTS.
Agents for British Columbia J437

VICTORIA THEATRE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 2d,
Great Comic Night!!

BENEFIT OF
MR. WM. ELLERTON.
LOUISE ARNOT.

A Nautical Drama.
MISCELLANEOUS CONCERT,
BRILLIANT MUSICAL BURLESCUE OF
NORMA.
with Original Songs, Music, &c. See small Bills.

ADMISSION—Dress Circle and Parquette, \$1; Reserved Seats, \$1.25; Pit, 60 cents; Boxes, lower, \$10; Boxes, upper, \$8.
Door open at 7.30, performance to commence at 8.
Box Office open from 11 till 3 each day. J430

75 Tickets - - \$1 each

A SUPERB RIFLE,

—BY—
F. MALHERB & SONS
Of Liege,
Original Cost - - - \$150.
Will be Ruffed for

—AT THE—
GROTTO SALOON
On Saturday, February 12th,
AT 5 O'CLOCK, P.M.

The Rifle may be seen at Mr Roberts, Tailor's Window, Government street, next door to Piper's Saloon.
TICKETS may be had of Mr Piper, Mr Roberts, Mr Maynard, and at the GROTTO. J429

TO BE LET,

THE HOUSE LATELY OCCUPIED BY the undersigned, at the north end of Government street, with or without 3½ acres of grass land adjoining. Apply to
ALFRED FELLOWS,
Store Street. J423

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

KWONG LEE & CO.
HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR BRICK building on Cornmarket street, between Government and Store streets, west of the "Prince of Wales Saloon."
Victoria, V.I., Jan 11, 1870. J411m

NOTICE OF MEETING

THE ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL Meeting of the Company will be held at the office, Government street, on Tuesday, 1st prox., at 2 o'clock, P.M.
By order of the Directors
W. G. SIFFKEN, Secretary. J428d

THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

Have now in Stock and offer for Sale,
EX PRINCE OF WALES from London,
The undermentioned Merchandise
IN BOND OR DUTY PAID.

BLANKETS.
Assorted sizes, to suit the Trade.

CLOTHING.
Cloaks—Tweed & Beaver Cloth, Highland.
Coats—Men's Heavy Tweed
Jackets—Men's Blue Beaver, Pilot & Cardigan
Shirts—Men's Baltic, a large assortment, Fancy Striped, Regatta, Long Cloth, Cotton & Serge, assorted
Suits—Men's Heavy Beaver, Fancy Doe and Tweed
Suits—Boys' Fancy Doe and Tweed
Trowsers—A large assortment of Men's Tweed, Doe, Cloth, Drill, Mole-skin and Corduroy
Trowsers—Boys' Fancy Tweed & Doe
Underclothing—A large assortment, Silk, Woollen and Merino
Vests—Men's Tweed and Cloth

DRY GOODS, &c.
Horriks'—Long Cloth, assorted Nos.
Prints—Dark, fancy and light pads, assorted
Drills—30in. twilled, grey and blue
Domestics—Grey 26 & 36ins.
Poplins—Irish, plain, tartan & watered
Morie Antique—Black and colored
Skirts—Balmoral and long cloth
Hosiery—A large assortment
Winsey—4-4 Aberdeen
French Merino, Alpaca, Ginghams, 4-4 Gala Plaid
Silk & Cotton Velvet, Linon, colored & black Velvet Ribbon
Gloves—A large variety.

HATS & CAPS.
Hats—Men's black and colored Felt
Caps—Men's blue Balmoral & Cloth

SUNDRIES.
Candles—Prices' patent Belmont sperm
Gunpowder—Pigous & Wilks' and Curtis & Harvey's, in 1lb & 1½ lbs
Powder—Blasting
Shot—Nos. 1 & 6 AAA, and No. 28 ball
Bags—Grain, Dundee & Gunny

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Suits—Men's Heavy Beaver, Fancy Doe and Tweed
Suits—Boys' Fancy Doe and Tweed
Trowsers—A large assortment of Men's Tweed, Doe, Cloth, Drill, Mole-skin and Corduroy
Trowsers—Boys' Fancy Tweed & Doe
Underclothing—A large assortment, Silk, Woollen and Merino
Vests—Men's Tweed and Cloth

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Silk & Cotton Velvet, Linon, colored & black Velvet Ribbon
Gloves—A large variety.

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Powder—Blasting
Shot—Nos. 1 & 6 AAA, and No. 28 ball
Bags—Grain, Dundee & Gunny

FILES—A large assortment
Guns—Indian Flint and Percussion
Steel—Octagon and Square
Soap—London Yellow, Mottled and 8 ented
Starch—Glenfield and Poland
Tinplate—Assorted sizes
Tobacco—Atlantic Cable & Cavendish
Nails—Horseshoe, Griffin's G
Oils—Linsed, Galipoli and Colza
Paints & White Lead—A large quantity
Leather—English Sole & French Calf
Metal—Yellow 14 to 22 oz
Nails—Composition
Fire Bricks, Whiting, Washing Soda &c
Felt—Sheeting and Dry Hair
Carpet—Crossley's, a large assortment

GROCERIES.
Almonds—Soft Shell and Jordan
Barley, Capers, Chicory, Chocolate
Currants, Jams and Jellies, Spices
Sauces, Florence Oil
Pepper—Black and White
Confections—Volekman's, a large ass't
Cheese—North Wilts & best Cheshire
Sugar—Lemon Barley and English Crushed
Sago and Tapioca
Salt—Fine and Coarse, Liverpool and Rock
Tea—Fine Congou & Young Hyson
Vinegar—In Bulk and Case
And a large assortment of GROCERIES to suit the Trade

LIQUORS.
Ale—Bass & Allsop's in case and bulk
Brandy—Martell and Hennessy Pale, in case and bulk
Brandy—United Vineyard dark and pale, very old
Gin—DeKuyper & Sons, Holland and Swaine, Boord & Co, in bulk and case
Porter—Byass', in pints and quarts
Rum—30 O. P.
Whiskey—Bullock, Lade & Co, Islay
Whiskey—Jameson's Irish
Wine—Superior Old Port and Sherry, in bulk and case
Wine—Ordinary, in bulk and case

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF CORPORATION OF CITY 1 VICTORIA FOR YEAR ENDING 7th NOVEMBER, 1869.

RECEIPTS.
Balance of cash at 7th Nov., 1868.....\$ 200 19
Real Estate Rate.....4 231 11
Fire Insurance Rate.....1 153 33
Adm't Account.....15 00
Rentals Account.....18 00
Dog Rate Account.....144 00
Business Rate.....2 582 80
Real Tax.....1 197 00
Fines and Blanchard's grading account, amt received from property-owners.....145 00
Yates & Submerged Drain account, amt rec'd from property-owners.....125 00
Corporation at grading account, amt received from property-owners.....100 00
Total.....\$10,010 73

DISBURSEMENTS.
Bank of British North America, amt by which Bal in Bank has been increased during year.....\$1,019 26
Interest Account, amount of interest paid on overdraft.....64 89
Donation Account.....160 00
No 2, as a donation for their steam fire engine.....145 00
Legal Expenses Acct, paid for legal advice.....2 677 49
Street Repairs Acct, paid for macadamizing and repaving streets.....183 76
View Street Drain Acct, amt paid on this acct.....23 87
Johnson St Ravine Sewerage Acct, amt paid on this account.....894 78
Victoria Fire Dept's, paid insurance rate collected.....100 1,097 78
Blanchard at Grading & Graveling Acct, amount paid on this account.....152 60
Blanchard at Culvert, amt paid on this acct.....60 00
Sanitary Com's Acct, amt paid on this acct.....125 00
AMOUNTS PAID ON THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNTS:
Local Board of Education.....21 56
Water Works Surveying Acct.....75 00
Fragrant & Blanchard's Grading Acct.....170 00
Pondora at Grading Acct.....470 00
Fire Clusters Repairs Acct.....101 00
Fonglas at Grading Acct.....101 00
Hales road repairs Acct.....40 00
New Bridge, James Bay.....200 00
Yates at Submerged Drain.....115 00
Fragrant Acct.....144 00
Corporation at Grading Acct.....60 00
Cash paid on sundry outstanding accounts.....138 00
Cash paid on sundry accounts.....343 85
CHARGES ACCOUNT, salaries.....1,245 00
Rent.....200 00
Stationery, Advertising and Printing.....237 60
General Expenses.....196 87
Cash Balance.....373 19
Total.....\$10,010 73

We hereby certify that we have audited the accounts of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B.C., for the year ending 7th Nov, 1869, and that the above statement of receipts and disbursements is correct. Approved hereto please see statement of assets and liabilities.
EDWARD M. LINDANE, J Auditors.
Victoria, B. C., Jan 14, 1870. J426

ALBION SHAVING SALOON.
GEORGE OTTO,
TONSorial ARTIST,
(Late of Melbourne, Australia.)
Begs to intimate to the PUBLIC of Victoria that he has opened the above named Saloon on Johnson street, opposite Store street, where gentlemen can be accommodated in the latest and most approved styles.
Particular attention paid to cutting Children's Hair.
CHARGES,
Shaving.....12½ Cents
Hair Cutting.....25 "
Shampooing.....25 "
J421 1m

GUNPOWDER.
THE CALIFORNIA POWDER WORKS
Exporting Rifle and Blasting Powder, in cases and kegs from the Mill at Santa Cruz. For Sale by
J. ROBERTSON STEWART.
J417

NEW GOODS

EX "PRINCE OF WALES."
HENRY NATHAN, JR. & CO.,
Have in Store and offer for Sale
The following NEW GOODS!

BLANKETS.
2 1-2 point, Blue
2 1-2 do Black
1 1-2 do White

Ticking
Blue Cottons
Horrikses' Long Cloth
American Drilling
Grey Calicoes
White Saxony Flannel
Tartan Plaids
Winseys
Lustres
Blk and col'd Coburgs
Delaine
Alpaca
Poplins
French Merino
Plaids
Ginghams
Chintz
Prints
Muslins
Embd. French Merino Dresses
Fancy Wool Skirtings
Skirts, Balmoral, Mobair, Winsey, Rep white, &c.
Linings
Jackets, Black Cloth, Plush, &c.
Velvet
Irish Linen
Hair Nets
Ribbons
Trimnings
Pearl and other Buttons
Patent Linen Thread
Spool Cotton
Table Oil Cloth
Oiled Silk
Tablecovers
Hickory, &c

Pants, Pilot, Tweed, Doe, Black
Ribbed, Molekin &c.
Vests, Black Cloth, Pilot, &c.
Inverness Capes
Boys' Suits
Baltic Shirts, Black & White
Checked and French Flannel
Flannel Shirts
Mickory & Serge do
Hats, Blk & Col Felt and Plush
Cambrie Handkfs
Umbrellas
Black Silk Handkfs
White Shirts
Swansdown do
Braces
Neckties

SHAWLS.
Real French Baroque, Long and Square
Saxony, Tasmann, Trimmed, Queensland, &c.

Scarfs
Velvet Vestings
Hosiery
Navy Caps, Canvas
Merschaum and Briarroot Pipes
Cigar Tubes
English Straw Paper
Cotton Seine Twine
Hemp & Sturgeon do
Sh p Twice
Seaming do
Barbour's Shoe Thread No. 10
Fish Lines
Wax Vestas
Sago
Tapioca
Ghollet's Vegetables
Price's Candies
Sardines
Malt Vinegar
Pickles
Figs, Currants
Raisins
French Preserves
Chain, 2-4 and 7-8
Grain Sacks
Sheet Lead
Shot and Ball
Yellow Metal & Nails
Salt Soda
Liverpool Salt
Blue Lot Out Glassware, consisting of Decanters, Wines, Hooks, Tumblers, &c.

IN BOND & DUTY PAID.
Jamaica Rum 38 O P
Hennessy Brandy
Hollands Gin
Red and Green Case do
Hunt's Port 4 Diamond
Sherry, Duff Gordon
Old Tom
Bass' Pale Ale
Whisky
Orange Bitters, &c.

AND
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
GROCERIES

Henry Nathan, Jr. & Co.
WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

Petoria Nursery & Seed Establishment

MITCHELL & JOHNSTON,

HAVE NOW ON SALE CHEAP
25,000 FRUIT TREES

Including most of the leading varieties in Cultivation. The trees are from one to four years old, and in prime condition for transplanting. Also

A LARGE GENERAL NURSERY STOCK

Consisting of small Fruits, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Standard and Dwarf Roses and other Flowering Plants, Asparagus, Seakale, Rhubarb, &c; and

GREENHOUSE PLANTS,

A large Assortment of SEEDS and every requisite for the Farm and Garden always in Stock at the Store,

OCCIDENTAL BUILDINGS,

oc31 3md&w
FORT STREET, VICTORIA.

Shipping.

NOTICE.
HUDSON BAY CO'S BARK PRINCE of Wales, Adamson, from London. Neither the Captain nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel.
HUDSON BAY COMPANY.
Wharf street.
Victoria, V.I., Jan 25, 1870.

NOTICE.
HUDSON BAY CO'S BARK PRINCE of Wales, from London. Consignees by the above vessel are requested to call at the office of the undersigned, pay freight and receive orders for their goods.
HUDSON BAY COMPANY.
Wharf street.
Victoria, V.I., Jan 25, 1870. J429

FOR AUSTRALIA DIRECT.
THE SHIP "GOLDEN HOPES" will sail on or about the 25th inst. She can accommodate a lady and gentleman in the cabin, or a man and his wife to act as Steward and Stewardess. For particulars apply to
JER. NAULIE, Shipping Agent.
J422

FOR SALE OR CHARTER.
THE SHIP "GOLDEN HOPES," 1218 Tons Register, Capt. Farall, now on the way from South America, is offered for sale or charter on most favorable terms. Apply to
J. ROBERTSON STEWART.
oc31
Oct 5, 1869.

Boys' Gymnasium,
View Street,
Between Douglas and Blanchard.

LEWIS STEINER WILL OPEN THE above Gymnasium for the instruction of Boys between the ages of 10 and 16 years, THIS (Saturday) EVENING at 7 o'clock, and continue until further notice.
J415 1m

WRAPPING PAPER.
FOR SALE CHEAP—At the
COLONIST OFFICE, J420 6m

MONEY TO LOAN
AT LOW RATES, ON FIRST CLASS security.
TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTIES for Sale or to Let.
T. ALISON, Agent.
J420 6m Government street, near Broughton

GRADUATE OF HARVARD
College, Mass.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:—Douglas street, south of Fort.
Victoria Sept 15, 1869. J410

DENTISTRY.
MR. GEORGE ROBINSON RESPECTFULLY informs those of his friends and the public who wish to avail themselves of his professional services, that he will have pleasure in waiting upon them at their residence (if in or near town), upon their leaving a written request for him to do so either at Messrs Moore & Co's Drug Store, Yates street or at T. Stebbins's Drug Store, Johnson street. Or at his residence, WOODBINE COTTAGE, Victoria West. J422

F. S. BUSHELL,
Pianoforte Tuner & Regulator
JAMESON STREET.
Or at Messrs Hibbard & Co's Bookstore, Government St., Victoria, B.C. no29 6m

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED
Jan 29—Ship Thornton, Brown, Barclay Sound.
CLEARED.
Jan 29—None.

On the 29th inst, of disease of the brain, Sampson B. O'Brien, a native of Massachusetts, aged 40 years.

The funeral, to which all friends are invited, will leave St Andrew's Church on Monday 31st inst, at 2 p.m.

A PIONEER OF OMIOKOA.

A miner named Michael Fay has passed five years on Peace River, engaged in mining, and is said by his friends to have accumulated many thousands of dollars in gold dust. The diggings he now works and his present whereabouts are unknown. About one year ago he remitted a sum of \$3500 in gold to his daughter, a young lady who resides on the Mainland. Fay went over to Omiokea from Cariboo with the first party of prospectors in 1864, and separated from them in 1865. This party brought down \$4000 or \$5000 in gold dust. They only worked on the bars of the Findlay Branch, the diggings of which were very soon exhausted. Vital la Force and his party have sensibly chosen the banks and bars of a small tributary of the Findlay Branch, where they find the paydirt from two to four feet deep and producing an average of two ounces per day to the hand. By the next express from the Upper Country we look for important news from these new diggings.

THEATRE ROYAL—BENEFIT OF MR. WM. ELLERTON.

—This house will be closed till Wednesday evening, to make preparations for the benefit of Mr William Ellerton, one of the most accomplished actors who has yet visited us. Mr Ellerton will be supported by the full strength of the Carver Company and by the beautiful young actress Miss Louise Arnot. The performance will open with a nautical drama, which will be followed by dancing and singing, and conclude with a brilliant travesty of the opera of 'Norma' with original music, songs, &c. As there is no counter attraction for Wednesday evening, there ought to be an overflowing house, Mr Ellerton being in every respect deserving of a substantial benefit.

FROM THE WEST COAST.—The sloop Thornton, Captain Brown, arrived from the West Coast yesterday.

Captain Brown reports the colonial schooner Surprise, Capt Christenson, on the beach at Esquelt (the point where the American bark Maria J Smith was wrecked) undergoing repairs. The injury to her bottom is serious. The schooner was lying at anchor when a heavy blow came and she was driven ashore. Mr Guilford, Anglican Catechist at Alberni, came by this arrival. The Indians of the West Coast are quiet. Father Widdermer is the only white man at Alberni. The mill buildings are in a good state of preservation but a silliness as of death reigns at the settlement where a few years ago all was life and activity. The sloop brings a cargo of furs and oil.

READINGS FROM DICKENS.—Our citizens

will shortly be favored with select readings from Dickens by Mr Pannofort, the English gentleman who lately played a short but successful engagement at the Theatre Royal, where his faultless rendition of many of the best characters, drew large audiences and won very substantial marks of popular approval. As a reader, Mr Pannofort has few equals on the continent. His manner and voice are always agreeable, and his conception of character, if we judge him by the noble standard of 'Jasper'—which we consider his very best representation—charismatic and lifelike. The public will feel gratified to learn that the brief but pleasant acquaintance which they had with Mr Pannofort is not to terminate abruptly, as was at first supposed. The Mechanics' Institute Hall has been secured for the readings.

CHINESE NEW YEAR.—The Chinese New

Year commences to-day. Last evening, in anticipation of the great event, crackers were splitting and sputtering away at Chinatown. The Chinese indulge in 'calle' during their New Year festivities, which last three days; indeed, it is claimed by many that 'calle' originated in the Flowery Kingdom and that the custom was introduced into Europe by the Dutch, who first opened trade with the Chinese.

'IRELAND AS IT IS' was presented last

night at the Theatre and admirably played to another full house. Miss Arnot won fresh laurels, and was ably supported by Mrs Carter and Miss Cummings, and Messrs Ellerton, Morrison, Robinson and others. The public will be surprised and sorry to hear that the engagement of Miss Arnot closed last night.

SHIPPING.—The bark Delaware, lumber

laden from Moody's Mills, sailed yesterday for Guaymas, Mexico.... The ship Shooting Star sailed down the Straits yesterday for San Francisco. She is from Nanaimo with a cargo of coal.... The steam tug Isabel arrived 1st night with the ship Nation's Hope in tow. The ship has a cargo of lumber for Australia.

MR COLEMAN'S LECTURE will be delivered

to-morrow evening before the Mechanics' Institute. The subject is a deeply interesting one, and will, we trust, be followed next year with a lecture on the ports and passes in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railroad!

DEATH.—Mr S B McClellan, a native of

Massachusetts, and late of New Westminster, died at the Royal Hospital yesterday of paralysis. Deceased was for some years mate of the river steamer Lilfoot.

THE HOTEL FIRE.—Government offers a

reward of \$500 for such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of any person or persons concerned in the destruction of the Crown Hotel, Esquimalt.

NAVAL.—H M S Ringdove was at Callao,

Peru, on the 21st Dec, awaiting the arrival of H M S Zulus and Admiral Farquhar. Admiral Hastings and the officers and crew of the Zulus will be relieved at Callao.

THE EQUAN was beaten by John Kennedy

and is said to be in a very precarious state.

DOUBTFUL.—There is a rumor about that

the British Government is sending out a swift dispatch boat to carry the mails regularly between San Francisco and Victoria.

COMOX ROAD DISTRICT.—Joseph Rodello

has been appointed Collector under the 'Road Ordinance, 1869,' for Comox Road District, vice James Robb.

THE steamer Emma sailed for the East

Coast and Burrard Inlet yesterday morning at 7.

THE famous case of Williams v. Wren

will be tried on Tuesday in the County Court.

CONFEDERATION AND ANNEXATION.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—With your

permission I should like shortly to notice a few points in the letter of Mr J D Pemberton, which appears in the COLONIST of the 26th inst. The letter possesses importance, coming, as it does, from a late executive officer of a former Government, apart from its own merits and the paramount interest to us of the question discussed. Your correspondent admits that the colony cannot be permitted to remain 'isolated as she is.' Now, sir, I believe that the people of this colony are not in the mood to put up with any further delay on this question, and the Governor is well aware that from Cariboo to Comox they have spoken out with singular unanimity in favor of Confederation with Canada. Does your correspondent expect His Excellency to govern contrary to the maxim of the British Constitution, which is always supposed to be in accordance with the well understood wishes of the people? The official members are to be left to vote according to their consciences? It is a remarkable fact that the consciences and interests of the official members of our Council have always been coincident, and does your correspondent expect that they will vote for Annexation, which means immediate displacement, when by voting for Confederation they will either be retained or compensated? Mr Pemberton seems very desirous to be permitted to discuss this question and still be considered a loyal subject. He must be aware that no such privilege is given in any country either in Europe or America. Let him try the experiment in any of the adjoining States, and I will guarantee that he would be found suspended by a halter to the first tree that could be found. I will grant that a man has a perfect right to change his allegiance to any country he likes; but it is quite a different thing for a number of foreign residents in a friendly colony, backed by a very few British subjects, to seek or endeavor to carry over a whole territory to another Power. This, in my humble estimation, becomes treason. Of course, we are not to expect anything else from a man who says he has been educated to consider loyalty and patriotism as relics of barbarism. Happily there are few men who think as he does on this question.

I don't think that it will be denied that France is a civilized nation, and yet we find that France to-day is as homogeneous and patriotic as she was in any former period of her history. Look again at the aspirations of the Italians for national unity, and it is so with every nationality. How do we find the Americans in this respect, young as she is? The fire of patriotism glows in many a heart in that country. Look at her during the last war. How many thousands of lives and what countless treasures did she not offer up as a sacrifice to perpetuate her unity and the integrity of her domain. Once admitted as a principle the right of a party to break up a country and all national cohesion is gone. Anarchy and confusion take the place of order and peace. Suppose we were annexed to-morrow, what have we to gain by such a change? Let us take a practical view of the matter. What, I ask, are the advantages to be gained? Washington Territory has the advantage of having been settled before this place was and up to a very late date we got all our agricultural produce from there, and to the present day the Royal Navy as well as this city depend on it for beef, mutton and pork. Having all these advantages, to our disadvantage, she yet is far behind us in every thing that denotes her progress and civilization. Will any man at all acquainted with American trade say that if we were annexed to the States a ship with foreign merchandise would ever be seen in our port? If seen at all it would be but seldom. No, sir, the tendency of trade is to centralize, and it is more so in America than with us. Every importer would be driven from the colony and San Francisco would become the centre for the whole coast of the North Pacific. Look at the Atlantic side, and you will find States even in New England stagnant, having none of the progress or development of any of the colonies. I hold that to be confederated with the Dominion would thereby create another centre for trade independent of San Francisco. It is our true interest therefore to be so. It is a fact worthy of notice that this cry for Annexation comes only from foreigners and British who have either lived in the United States or the North American colonies, ignorant on the one hand of the institutions of Canada and strongly prejudiced against everything British; on the other hand, ignorant alike of both countries, but, Esau-like ready to sell their birthright for a mess of pottage. And with all due deference to your correspondent, portions of his letter seem to me very much as if he was writing about something of which he knew next to nothing. Luckily for this community the motives of Mr Pemberton and those who think with him are well known, as they have made no secret of their expectations and intentions. But it is otherwise with the bulk of the inhabitants, who have come here to make this their permanent home. A love of country, according to this new education, may be barbarism. If so, we have been wonderfully deceived all our lives. We have hitherto been taught to believe it to be one of the greatest virtues, and have always considered the patriot as one of the most honored in history. Can it be that all our poets who have been inspired to produce our patriotic and national ballads and songs were, after all, only barbarians? Can it be that such songs as 'Rule Britannia,' 'God Save the Queen,' and the 'Star Spangled Banner' are only relics of barbarism? Are those feelings and emotions, akin to Divine Worship, which come stealing over us while we listen to the singing of 'God Save the Queen,' barbaric? Have we to change all our ideas of the heroes and defenders of our country's liberties? Are we to look on Bruce and Washington, and hosts of other names illustrious in history as barbarians? And from this time forth are only the mean, the ignoble and the drivelling to be honored and exalted? Such is the teaching of this new prophet.—Ecco Homo!

The next point I shall notice is the bugbear of war, put forward to frighten us into annexation. I would scarcely have thought

that this would have been put forward at all. There is nothing new in this connection that did not apply in the first days of colonization. The same argument can always be used with the strong as against the weak. There is much less likelihood of war under confederation than as we are at present. United, we become stronger. We speak the same language as our neighbors; consequently there is not the same liability for misunderstanding to arise as there would be between two peoples speaking different tongues.

Viewing this subject from your correspondent's standpoint, it seems to me strange that he should have ventured his person in a colony liable at any time to be swallowed up by Uncle Sam. How he ever had the courage to possess himself of such an extent of 'rock and swamp,' in view of such a contingency, can only be accounted for by the neglected state of his education at that time. Your correspondent seems very doubtful of the ability of the Dominion Government to build a transcontinental railway. He forgets that she can borrow money in the English market on fully as good terms as the United States; but I hold that she is able to build that road by grants of land alone. Railroads in England don't pay, he says; consequently there is no use in attempting anything of the sort in Canada. I recollect the very first attempt at railroad-making in England; and notwithstanding that some roads paid very small dividends and that some paid none at all, it is a fact that railroads continued to be built, and are being built to the present day. A word about the London Times, the text from which your correspondent has preached a long and perhaps to some, interesting sermon. To deny that the Times is the exponent of the British Government would be to occupy your space needlessly; but a word about the fallacy of the article quoted. The Times says that a large proportion of the inhabitants of this colony are Americans. That I deny. It farther says that suppose the colonists come together and declare for annexation, we would be allowed to go. Will British subjects admit a number of foreigners living in our midst to have the right to vote that the country we own and in which our homes are, shall be transferred from our own flag to that of a foreign power? You have already exposed the ignorance of the Times as to the geography of the colony he is so ready to give away. I would advise the editor of the Times, before he makes the present, to find out whereabouts British Columbia is situated.

R. WALLACE.

Victoria, 27th Jan, 1870.

THE FAITHFUL LOVERS.

I've been away from her three years—about that—

And I returned to find my Mary true;

And though I'd questioned her, I did not doubt that

It was unquestionably true.

'Twas by the chimney corner we were sitting;

'Mary,' said I, 'have you been always true?'

'Frankly,' says she—just pausing in her knitting—

'I don't think I've ever been untrue to you;

But for the three years past I'll tell you what

I've done; then say if I've been true or not.

'When first you left, my grief was uncontrollable,

And I mourned my miserable lot,

And all who saw me thought me inconsolable,

And I was almost dead with grief.

To find that you had married me while I was away;

I don't count that unfaithfulness. Do you?

'The next—oh! let me see—was Frankie Phipps,

I met him at my uncle's, Christmas-tide;

And he was a very nice young man, I thought;

He gave me his first kiss—'and here she sighed;

'We stayed six weeks a couple—how time flew!

I don't count that unfaithfulness. Do you?

'Lord Cecil Forsythe, only twenty-one,

Leut me his horse. Oh, how we rode and raced!

We scored the country—'and she looked so fond!

And often was his arm about my waist—

That was, I think, no sin at all. Do you?

'Do you know Betty Vere? I know her all right!

We met—'was she—plain. Ah, such weather!

He gave me, look, the first of those two rings.

When we were lost in Clenden Wood together.

Ah, what a happy time we had! But, two!

I don't count that unfaithfulness. Do you?

'I've yet another ring from him. D'you see

The plain gold circlet that is shining here?

I took her hair: 'Oh, Mary! Can it be

That you—'Quoth she, 'That I am Mrs Vere.

I don't count that unfaithfulness. Do you?'

'No,' I replied, 'for I AM MARRIED TOO.'

—LONDON ILLUSTRATED NEWS.

CARTIER ON FREE TRADE.

Look what my friend Mr Stephens, of

Montreal, has done. He started cloth factories at Cornwall, to which he had to bring labour from a distance, and notwithstanding, can undersell the Scotch and English tweed-makers. (Applause.) The Manchester and Sheffield men rejoice.

With over-protecting this and other industries. I told them our maximum duties were fifteen per cent, the same as in their own. Then how comes it, they asked, you can undersell us? We cannot make as good or as cheap tweeds as Mr Stephens sends to Manchester. The last public accounts show that Canada exported \$800,000 worth of woollen goods for the year, principally to England and the United States. (Cheers.) You cannot create a trade with other nations against their will. Your only chance is cheap labor, and manufacturing better articles at a less price than theirs. Now, no where in Canada could this be better done than at Quebec (Hear, hear.) It is absurd, as is also the notion of extreme free trade. As to it, you must pay the amount of your duty to the Government by direct taxation. With extreme protection you destroy your foreign trade, as the Americans have done, and this again leads to direct taxation. We are not going to commit such a folly. We have adopted the proper policy of imposing merely an income duty, not a protective one. With regard to English labour, merchants here are paying 20 per cent. more for its products than five years ago. The change is owing to the trade associations in England, which have put up prices to such an extent that manufacturers are obliged to mix silk with cotton and cotton with wool, to sell at acceptable rates. They give you apparently the same article as before, but not as good a one. As to Quebec, if Mr Glover and others choose to start manufactories they need not commit the mistake of Mr Stephens who went where there was no labor. They can get all they want in Quebec city, and this labor or population is the first element of wealth. If proper advantage has not been taken of it already it is not the fault of the climate or the soil of Quebec, but of its capitalists (Applause.) Mr Stephens wanted protection the other day. But when you protect you limit them to your own people. The United States do not export any quantity of goods because rendered too dear by protection. A number of consumers are thereby limited to the inhabitants of country itself. Sir George E Cartier's Speech at Quebec.

An absconding wife is thus pathetically

appealed to in a personal column: 'Jane, your absence will ruin all. Think of your children, your parents, your husband. Return, return—all may yet be well. At any rate, enclose the key of the cupboard where the gin lies.'

A satirical French author says: 'When I

lost my wife every family with which I was acquainted offered me another; but when I lost my horse, not one of them offered to make him good.'

CONJUGAL CRUELTY.

(From the Pall Mall Gazette.)

The case of Kelly v. Kelly is a very

good illustration of the kind of cruelty by which a man may persecute and torture his wife, subjecting her to a kind of slow murder, without ever lifting his hand against her, or committing at act which can be construed into an actual assault. Short of blows every variety of ill treatment which the most ingenious and bitter malice could suggest was practiced upon the wretched woman. In 1867 the Rev. Mr. Kelly, incumbent of St. George's Liverpool, discovered that his wife had been corresponding with one of her relatives in regard to a legacy of £5,000 from her sister, which had been in great part lost by the investment her husband had made of it. The suspicion implied in these letters, and the fact that in a quarrel between Mr. Kelly and his son, which led to the latter leaving the house, Mrs Kelly rather sided with the young man, were construed by the rev. gentleman into domestic insubordination and defiance of marital authority. This assumed rebellious spirit he set himself to subdue. He withdrew from all communication with his wife except in the way of reproaches and abuse, confining her in a separate room refusing to see her except at family prayers, forbidding her to visit among the poor, or to attend the Sacrament. He called her 'vile apostle and traitor,' and declared that 'no modest woman would associate with her any more than with a prostitute.' Her health gave way, the doctor advised change, and as her husband would not grant his consent, she left without it. On her return the persecutions were redoubled. Here is the Judge's description of the systematic torture appi d to her:—

She was entirely deposed from her natural position as mistress of her husband's house, she was debarred the use of money entirely, not only were the household expenses withdrawn from her control, but she was not permitted to disburse anything for her own necessary expenses. Every article of dress, every trifle that she required, had to be put down on paper and her husband provided it if he thought proper. Having refused on an occasion of going into town to tell her husband everywhere that she had been, an interdiction was placed on her going out at all. At one time the doors were locked to keep her in, at another a man was deputed to follow her, at another the respondent insisted on accompanying her himself. On those occasions he appears to have occupied the short time they were together in what he called putting her in before her, in strong, coarse and abusive terms, applying to her the same epithets and language as would be applicable to a woman who had been guilty of adultery. Those whom she desired to see were forbidden the house. She was absolutely prohibited from writing any letters unless the husband saw them before they were posted. With no occupation, debarred the society of her husband and her son at home and that of her friends abroad, withheld from the performance of her household duties, subordinated to servants, penurious, and so far as her husband could effect it, friendless, the daily life of this lady was little better than an imprisonment, the solitary silence of which was broken only by the language of harsh rebuke, foul words and epithets of insult, indignity and shame. What wonder that under so grievous an oppression her health at length gave way? She could not eat, she hardly slept at all, she was subject to constant trembling and fainting, she awoke involuntarily screaming at night, and her nervous system was so shattered that the medical witnesses declared paralysis, or even madness, to be imminent.

As Lord Stowell said, 'The happiness of

the world depends upon its virtue, and there may be much unhappiness in it which human laws cannot undertake to remove.' In such a case, however, as that which the Judge has just described, the law is of no avail. There was no room for doubt as to the deliberate and systematic cruelty of the husband, and the decision is valuable as defining the limits of marital supremacy:—

'Without disparaging the just and paramount authority of a husband, it may be safely asserted that a wife is not a domestic slave, to be driven at all cost short of personal violence into compliance with her husband's demands. And if force whether physical or moral, is systematically exerted for this purpose in such manner, to such a degree, and during such a length of time as to break down her health and render serious injury imminent, the interference of the law cannot be justly withheld by any court which affects to have charge of the wife's personal safety.'

At a dinner party, Erskin was seated

near Miss Honnietta—commonly called Miss Honnie—who had been celebrated for her beauty, but was then somewhat past the meridian of life. 'They say you are a great man for making puns,' said Miss Honnie to the wit; 'could you make a pun on me?' 'Ah Honnie,' was the cruel rejoinder, 'ye are n't chicken!'

FELL'S COFFEE has become the favorite

Colonial beverage, and is to be found on every breakfast table from Victoria to the foot of a Rocky Mountain.

ART AND MANUFACTURES.—There is per-

haps in no branch of industry greater scope afforded to the artist's skill than in the design and manufacture of Dress Fabrics. A large stock of the newest styles of Dress Materials, comprising some cheap job lots, suitable for the present and the approaching season, together with a general assortment of Dry Goods, received, ex California, to-day by—A. B. GRAY, Government street.

Who SAYS IT?—Everybody says it—

that the Blue Post acts the best lunch in the city, from 11 a. m. to four p. m. every day. Bussell—as his name indicates—believes in good measure, too, which is another recommendation.

REMEMBER THE FATE OF ANANIM.—Fred,

Paine, Tomborial Artist. Shaving 12½c. Hair Cutting 25c. Shampooing 25c. That original cheap Shaving Shop stands on the sunny side of Johnson street.

BUY IT AND TRY IT.—Russell's celebrated

coffee. The best on the Coast. Warranted a pure and healthful beverage.

A CHANCE FOR BARAINS IN CLOTHING.

A. Gilmore, Yates street, near Government, has commenced to sell off his entire stock of ready-made clothing at cost, to close out that branch of his business, as he intends to confine his attention to MENHANT TAILORING. Garments of every description made to order in the most fashionable styles at greatly reduced prices.

MURDER REWARDED.—It must be a source of gratification

and pride to the inventor, after years of study and toil, to have success crown his efforts, and know his labor is appreciated. This is peculiarly the case with Dr. Walker's Vegetable Vinegar Bitters, which is composed of purely vegetable preparations, making the most effective alterative that it is possible for the medical intelligence and skill of our times to produce.

Breakfast.—Eppa's Cocoa.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTY

—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favorite. The Civil Service Gazette.—The singular success with which Mr Eppa is aided by his homoeopathic preparation of cocoa has never been surpassed by any experimentalist. By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr Eppa has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold by the trade only in 4lb., 3lb., 1lb. tin-lined packets, labeled—JAMES EPPA & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

Holloway's Pills.—Fever, Influenza.—For the subjugation

of disease and the preservation of health, it is all important to maintain the purity of the blood, and to keep its channels clear, that no foulness nor obstruction shall impede the life-sustaining current. By these means the human frame is purified from fevers, influenza, congestions, inflammations, neuralgic and gouty pains, in short, from the many dangerous maladies arising from bad blood. A pure circulation is good security for life and health; when it is right the nerves are in excellent condition, and on the order, harmony, and completeness of these systems, depend the perfection of life, energy, health, and happiness.

THE QUEEN OF PERFUMES!

MURRAY & LAMMAN'S FLORIDA WATER invigorates and strengthens the weak and debilitated, soothes and quiets the nervous and excitable, and induces healthful slumber to the weary and listless.

Beware of the pernicious counterfeits; always ask for the Florida Water, prepared by the sole proprietors, (Lamman & Murray, New York.)

Auction Sales.

Lumley Franklin,

AUCTIONEER, COMMISSION & REAL ESTATE AGENT

BEING TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE HAS

taken the Fireproof Brick Building in Yates street, nearly opposite Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, for the purpose of holding sales of real estate and other business, he respectfully solicits a renewal of public support.

AUCTION.

WEEKLY SALE OF

General Merchandise,

LUMLEY FRANKLIN

WILL SELL ON

Wednesday, Feb. 2d.

At his Salesroom, Yates street,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, A.M.,

Sundry Balances of Shipments, consisting in part of:

Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, Stoves, Axes

Blacking, Brushes, Lamps, Axe Handles

Black Grease, Tacks, Glassware, Muskets

&c, &c.

—ALSO—

The Household Furniture of a Family

leaving the Colony.

Including Parlor, Bedroom and Kitchen

Furniture, Chairs, Sofas, Centre and other

Tables, Whatnots, Mirrors, Carpets, Bed-

steads and Bedding, Bureaus, Kitchen Utensils, Cooking and other Stoves, &c.

—ALSO—

An assortment of Standard Books.

ja29 LUMLEY FRANKLIN,

AUCTION.

LUMLEY FRANKLIN

Is instructed by the Mortgagees to

offer for sale by Public Auction

At his Salesrooms, Yates Street,

Wednesday, Feb 9, '70

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

The whole of the Property of the

BRITISH COLUMBIA & VANCOUVER

ISLAND SPAR, LUMBER AND

SAWMILL CO. (Limited).

AT BURRARD INLET.

—ALSO—

The Steamer "ISABEL."

THRMS—CASH.

Further conditions at Sale.

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For restoring
the hair
its original colour
Eight days at the
most, without the use
of any other liquid,
this fluid, quick mo-
vements, restores to the
hair its original shade,
without staining the skin
or linen.
This preparation en-
tirely differs from all
the hair dyes known to
this day, which, without
exception, have nitrate
of silver as their base.
Insist on every bottle
bearing the signature,
Rigaud
LANGLEY & CO.
AGENTS FOR MESSRS. RIGAUD & CO.
Jas 23

RIGAUD & Co's
Perfumery.
45 RUE DE RICHELIEU, PARIS.
Patronized by the French Court, and exten-
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RIGAUD'S TOLUTINE
[THE TOILET WATER OF THE DAY.]
Preserves the freshness of the skin and the fairness of
the complexion.

MIRANDA SOAP
Gives the skin a delightful silky surface and is all that
can be desired as a delightful perfume.

RIGAUD'S DENTORINE
A dentifrice Elixir of unequalled virtues. Sweetens
the breath, strengthens the gums and preserves the
teeth from decay.

SOLIDIFIED DENTIFRICE CREAM
A brush dipped in water and Dentorine passed over it
produces a soft and unctuous mucilage that gives the
teeth a brilliant whiteness.

MIRANDA OIL
—AND—
Miranda Pomade
For preserving and beautifying the hair.

ROSE POWDER
Its superiority must secure it the preference of per-
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GENUINE YLANGYLANG PREPARATIONS
Offered genuine and incomparable with any other sold
under the same name, MESSRS. RIGAUD & Co. being the
only original importers.

EXTRACT OF YLANGYLANG
MANILLA BOUQUET
The two favorite perfumes for the handkerchief.

CONSIGNMENT OF THE ABOVE
elegant and superior toilet articles just received
by
LANGLEY & CO.
AGENTS FOR MESSRS. RIGAUD & CO.
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MARAVILLA COCOA.
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
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THE COCOA (OR CACAO) OF MARA-
VILLA is the true THEOBROMA LINDLEYI. Cocoa
is indigenous to South America, and Maravilla is a
favored portion. TAYLOR BROTHERS having secured
the exclusive supply of this unrivalled Cocoa, have,
by the application of their soluble principle and the
skilful application of their soluble principle and the
elaborate machinery, produced what is so undeniably
the perfection of prepared Cocoa, that it has not only
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generally, but many who had hitherto not found any pro-
fit in such drinks, have, after one trial, adopted the
Maravilla Cocoa as their constant beverage for breakfast,
luncheon, &c.

"AN UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS."
See following Extract from the Globe of
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"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted
to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we
doubt whether any thorough success has been achieved
until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraor-
dinary qualities of Maravilla Cocoa."
Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this
the finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have
produced an article which supercedes every other
Cocoa in the market. It is soluble, a delicate aroma,
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For Homeopaths and Invalids we could not recommend a
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Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may
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SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE.
Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London.
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THE BEST REMEDY
FOR INDIGESTION, &c.

NORTON'S
CAMOMILE PILLS
ARE CONFIDENTLY RECOMMENDED AS
A simple but certain remedy for Indigestion. They
act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in
their operation; safe under any circumstances; and
thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the
benefits derived from their use.
Sold in bottles at 1s 1/2, 2s 6d and 11s each, by Chem-
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Orders to be made payable by London House.
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Government Street, between the Theatre and Fort Street
House Agent.
Rents & Debts Collected.

HAS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT
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INSURES BUILDINGS, WARES, MER-
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INSURES CARGOES, TREASURE, COM-
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Offers Perfect Security, Low Rates of
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Rates of Premium and every information may be ob-
tained from the undersigned, who is fully authorized by
the above-named Companies to accept risks and pay
losses.
J. ROBERTSON STEWART,
Jas 17 General Agent.

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LOMBARD STREET and CHANCERY CROSS
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Established 1782

For Insuring every kind of Property
in all parts of the World from
Loss or Damage by Fire.

THE PROMPT UDEAN LIBERALITY WITH WHICH
Insurance is always met by this Company are well
known, and the importance of this relation with the
public may be estimated from the fact that since its es-
tablishment, it has paid more than Nine Millions Sterling
in discharge of claims for Losses by Fire.
The security offered to the public by the Phoenix Office
is unlimited, comprising in addition to the large invested
capital of the Company the whole fortunes of numerous
proprietors, composed of some of the most opulent
merchants and others in the United Kingdom. An
annual and short time insurance effected upon all kinds
of property in Vancouver Island and British Columbia
on the most favorable terms.
Prompt cash payment and full power to settle all losses
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Rates and Particulars of Insurance may be had, in ac-
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THOS. C. NUTTALL,
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Opposite Masonic Hall.
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FIRE AND LIFE.
CAPITAL.....TEN MILLION DOLLARS
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LIFE BRANCH—Special advantages.
LARGE PARTICIPATION IN PROFITS.
Exemption of Insured from liability to Partnership
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Fees to Medical Referees paid by the Company.

FIRE BRANCH—Prompt and Liberal settlement
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Loss and damage by explosion of gas made good.
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AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA. Jas 20

THE WASHINGTON
LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
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ORGANIZED.....1860.
POLICIES EXEMPT FROM EXECUTION.
Cash Assets over - - - \$3,000,000
SECURELY INVESTED.
Over 1200 Members.
Purely mutual.
Dividends paid one year from date of Policy.
All Policies and Dividends Non-Forfeitable.
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THIS COMPANY POSSESSES A COM-
bination of advantages which no other or-
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Marine Insurance.
THE UNION INSURANCE COMPANY
of San Francisco.
Stock, \$750,000.
For insuring Merchandise, Treasure, Commissions, Profits
&c. For information, rates of Premium &c.
Apply
Jy 13m LOWE BROTHERS
Agents, Wharf street

TO FARMERS:
THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID
for Good Wheat by
Jas 16m J. RUEFF,
Wharf St., Victoria.

Insurance.

The Standard
LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.
GOVERNOR
HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF BUCKLEIGH AND QUEEN
BERRY, K. G.
DEPUTY GOVERNORS
THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF DALKETH, M. P.
THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF STAIR, K. T.
PRINCIPAL OFFICES:
3 & 5 George Street, Edinburgh,
84 King William Street, London,
66 Upper Sackville Street, Dublin.
MANAGER AND ACTUARY:
WM. THOS. THOMSON, F. R. S. E.
COLONIAL & FOREIGN SECRETARY
D. CLUNIE GREGOR.

Total amount of Invested Funds,
£4,095,589 16 2.
Annual Revenue, £703,450 19 9
AGENT IN VICTORIA
Jas 15 ROBERT RUIMARY,
Governments agent

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs,
such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping
Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma,
and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of
medicine, has anything been so widely and so deeply
upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent
remedy for pulmonary troubles. Through a long
series of years, and among most of the races of
men it has risen higher and higher in their estima-
tion, as it has become better known. Its uniform
character and power to cure the various affections
of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a re-
liable protector against them. While adapted to
milder forms of disease and to young children, it is
equally adapted to the most violent and dangerous
be given for insipient consumption, and the dan-
gerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a pro-
tection against sudden attacks of Croup, it should
be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as al-
ways sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all
should be provided with this antidote for them.
Although Croup is generally considered as a child-
hood's disease, it is the most fatal of all the affec-
tions of the lungs and throat, and it is the most ob-
stinate of them, and it is the most fatal of them.
When nothing else could reach them, under the Cherry
Pectoral they subside and disappear.
Singers and Public Speakers find great pro-
tection from it.
Asthma is always relieved and often wholly
cured by it.
Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the
Cherry Pectoral in small and frequent doses.
So generally are its virtues known that we need
not publish the certificates which are daily re-
ceived of the radical cures effected in obstinate
cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.
Unhappy persons, either resident in,
or travelling through malarious localities, will be pro-
tected by taking the **AYER'S CURE** daily.
For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is
an excellent remedy, producing many truly re-
markable cures, where other medicines had failed.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., and
Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold
all round the world.

Ayer's Hair Vigor.
For restoring Gray Hair to
its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which
is at once agreeable,
healthful, and essential
for preserving the
hair. Faded or gray
hair is soon restored
to its original color
with the gloss and
freshness of youth.
Thin hair is thick-
ened, falling hair checked, and bald-
ness often, though not always, cured
by its use. Nothing can restore the
hair where the follicles are destroyed,
or the glands atrophied and decayed.
But such as remain can be saved for
usefulness by this application. Instead
of fouling the hair with a pasty sedi-
ment, it will keep it clean and vigorous.
Its occasional use will prevent the hair
from turning gray or falling off, and
consequently prevent baldness. Free
from those deleterious substances which
make some preparations dangerous and
injurious to the hair, the Vigor can
only benefit but not harm it. If wanted
merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,
nothing else can be found so desirable.
Containing neither oil nor dye, it does
not soil white cambric, and yet lasts
long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy
lustre and a grateful perfume.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE \$1.00.

DINNEFORD'S
SOLUTION OF
MAGNESIA
Is the great remedy for
Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heart
burn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations and
Bilious Affections;
IT IS THE PHYSICIAN'S CURE FOR
GOUT, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL,
and all other complaints of the
Bladder.
And as a safe and gentle medicine for Infants, Children,
Delicate Females, and for the sickness of Pregnancy, Din-
neford's Magnesia is indispensable.
Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers.
N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAG-
NESIA.
J. G. NORRIS, Agent,
de 21

GRIMAULT & CO.
Chemists to the Court,
45 Rue De Richelieu
PARIS.

French Medicines,
Women's and Children's Diseases.
Grimault's Syrup of Iodized
Horse Radish.

Patronized for more than twenty years by the Paris
Physicians. Cures lymphaticism, rachitism, scrofula,
congestion of the glands of the neck, paleness and flac-
idity of the flesh, loss of appetite, weakness of consti-
tution, the various eruptions on the face, boils, pimples,
itchings,—it is the best remedy against the first stage
of consumption, and it is the most powerful depurative
known.

DOCTOR LERAS'
(Doctor of Medicine.)
SOLUBLE PHOSPHATE OF IRON.

Clear as spring water and tasteless; has the advan-
tage over all ferrous preparations of containing Iron
and Phosphorus, which are the elements of the blood.
It cures chlorosis, paleness in the stomach, difficult diges-
tion, dyspepsia, anæmia, general debility and poor
state of the blood, and agrees especially with the most
delicate stomachs.

LUNG DISEASES.
Grimault's Syrup of Hypo-
phosphite of Lime.

It is the best and the most rational of all remedies
against consumption. Under its influence the cough
abates, the night sweats cease, and the patient rapidly
recovers health. It gives the most rapid results in cases of
coughs, catarrhs, hooping coughs and influenza. In
comparing this syrup with the other sold under the same
name, it will be easy to recognize the superiority of this
preparation.
Theorists avoid any substitution, please to require
on the bottle the signature: Grimault and Co.

NERVOUS HEADACHE
and NEURALGIA.
GUARANA.

A single powder of this natural vegetable production
is sufficient to cure the most violent sick head-
ache. It is the most valuable remedy against diarrhoea,
&c.

Digestive Powders, Pills & Elixir of
PEPSINE.

Of certain effect against nausea, flatulency, heart burn,
gastritis, gastralgia, children's diarrhoea, inflammation of
the mucous coats of the stomach and bowels, vomiting
during pregnancy, jaundice, etc.

BETTER THAN COPAIBA
GRIMAULT & Co.'s
MATICO, CAPSULES & INJECTION.

These preparations will effect a rapid and extraor-
dinary cure of severe, recent and chronic cases of pri-
vate disease.

NO MORE DIFFICULT OR PAINFUL
DIGESTION!
DR. BURIN DU BUISSON'S
DIGESTIVE LOZENGES.

This delicious preparation is always prescribed by the
most repeated medical men in France, in cases of dis-
orders of the digestive functions, such as gastritis,
gastralgia, long laborious digestions, wind in the
stomach and bowels, emaciation, jaundice and com-
plaints of the liver and spleen.
They are considered by physicians as being superior
to the celebrated *Yagouzer*.

Largesse's Syrup & Faste
OF SEA PINE SAP.

These two preparations are invaluable and taken with
the utmost success for consumption and the various dis-
orders of the chest, and especially for coughs, colds, cat-
arrhs, influenza, hooping cough, bronchitis, asthma,
and also for the different affections of the urinary organs

FERRUGINOUS SYRUP.
OF PERUVIAN BARK.

Superior to all the compounds of Iron for all diseases
of the chest, fainting, nervous debility, painful diges-
tions and impoverished blood; it is recognized as the
best and most agreeable remedy.

Messrs. LANGLEY & CO.
AGENTS.
YATES STREET, VICTORIA.
Jas 16

Miscellaneous.

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tions and impoverished blood; it is recognized as the
best and most agreeable remedy.

Messrs. LANGLEY & CO.
AGENTS.
YATES STREET, VICTORIA.
Jas 16

Notices.

NOTICE
FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE I
will only accept COIN for RENTS as well as other
payments to be made to me.
LO. LOWENBERG.

Notice of Removal.
DR. DAVIS HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE
to the rear of the COLONIST Building, Langley street.
Office hours from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 6 p.m. to 7 p.m.
Residence as before.

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED, W. C. BRYANT,
has admitted ABRAHAM YEAKKA into partnership
with him in the business of Farrier and Horseshoer. The
business will in future be carried on under the name and
style of Bryant & Yeakka.
W. C. BRYANT.
With reference to the above, Bryant & Yeakka, Farriers
and Horseshoers, request a continuance of the patronage
of their friends and the public, at the old stand next to
Williams' Livery Stables.
Jas 10 BRYANT & YEAKKA.

CAUTION.
ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAU-
tioned against selling, buying or removing any of
the wood belonging to Henry Toothill and George Stelly,
on the several lots numbered 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of
sections of land part of the Estate of McKay, near Cad-
boro Bay, Victoria District, without the consent of the
undersigned Henry Toothill.
HENRY TOOTHILL.
Witness—Robert Bishop, Solicitor.
Dated this 10th day of January, 1870. Jas 11

NOTICE.
To close their business in Victoria, would request all
parties indebted to them to call at their office and settle.
All bills up to the 31st January, 1870, will be put
in the hands of their solicitors, Mr. Robert Bishop, who
having claims against the firm will please present them
before that time.
LENEVEU & ECKSTEN.
Jas 11

FOR SALE at Reduced Prices, the whole of the Stock
on hand, consisting of 90 tons LIVERPOOL SALT, coarse
and fine, FINE, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c.
Victoria, Dec 31, 1869. Jas 11

Mineral Boring.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING HAD
many years experience in boring for water, and
enjoyed every facility for acquiring a thorough practical
knowledge of the Coal strata of this Colony, begs to
inform parties who are about to prospect for Coal
that he is now open for an engagement and will be
soff in readiness to conduct any operation of that nature
which may be entrusted to him.
MR. J. DICK, Nanaimo.
REFERENCES:—Mr. J. Bryden, Manager V.I.C. Mr. Robert
Dunsmuir, Manager Harwood Co. Jas 11

INFORMATION WANTED
OF JOHN HOLDEN LAWTON, AGED 25
years, a native of Manchester, England. The last
heard of him was in the St. John Hospital at Victoria,
Vancouver Island, laid up of a fractured thigh, caused
by an accident in getting an engine out of the "HES-
LING" mine. Any information of him will be thankfully
received by his father, James H. Lawton, 314 Locust street,
St. Louis, State of Missouri, America. d-15 4t

CITY POUND-KEEPER.
APPLICATIONS WILL BE RECEIVED
at the City Council Chambers up to the 15th inst.
for the office of City Pound-keeper. The duties and
emoluments may be ascertained on application to the
City Clerk after Tuesday next, the 25th inst.
By order of the Mayor and Council,
W. M. LEIGH, C. M. C. Jas 22
City Council Chambers, Jan 21, 1870.

Supreme Court, Vancouver Island, B. C.
REGISTERED OFFICE.
AN ADVENTURE BEARING DATE
of the 14th day of January, 1870, between Thomas
Tugwell, of Kilmarnock, Licensed Victualler, on the one
part, and James Felt and John Vogel, both of Victoria,
British Columbia, Trustees on behalf of the Creditors of
the said Thomas Tugwell, of the other part, witnesseth:
That Thomas Tugwell conveys all his Estate and Effects
to the said James Felt and John Vogel subject to the
claims and demands of the creditors of the said Thomas
Tugwell in like manner as if the said Thomas Tugwell
had been at the date thereof duly ad-
judicated bankrupt, was brought into my office for Regis-
tration on Monday, the 17th day of January, 1870, at
the hour of 2 o'clock, p.m., and was duly registered by me
pursuant to the provisions of the Bankruptcy Act, 1861.
RICHARD WOODS,
Jas 20 Acting Registrar.

DR. CHING FUN—A CARD—EDITOR
OF THE COLONIST.—Through the medium of your
paper I would state the very great good that has been
done me by Dr. Ching Fun of this city, who, after a
long illness, has been cured of his complaint, and is now
able to resume his usual avocations. The doctor is a
Chinese physician, and his skill is of threefold value,
as he is a native of the country, and his language is
perfectly understood by the Chinese people. He is a
man of great energy and perseverance, and his treat-
ment is of a most successful nature. I am a well man and
feel that I cannot soundly praise him enough. I am
rightly proud, and my eyes become awfully inflamed. I
was in the hands of Dr. Ching Fun, and after five months'
treatment I am a well man and feel that I cannot soundly
praise him enough. I am rightly proud, and my eyes be-
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